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"Fair Prices" for Staples Fixed by Illinois Food Chief

Chicago Consumers Urged Not to Buy From Retailers Charging More

Quotations Made Daily

Flour, \$2.95 to \$3.18 a Quarter Barrel; Sugar, 7½¢ to 8½¢; Potatoes, 43¢ to 46¢

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Government supervision of food prices went into effect here today, when the first of the daily prices which Harry A. Wheeler, food administrator for Illinois, considers fair were formally announced. Prices as they change will be published daily, and from time to time, as the price committees can agree on prices, other staple articles will be added to the list.

Prices the retailer should pay the wholesaler also will be published, so the consumer may know what the committee considers a fair profit for the retailer. The prices given out today cover flour, sugar and potatoes.

The price for flour in quarter-barrel sacks is from \$2.95 to \$3.18, for which retailers recently have been asking \$3.16. On eighth-barrel sacks the price was fixed at \$1.49 to \$1.50, as against \$1.59 asked by the retailer.

Five-pound sacks were listed by the food administrator at 35 to 37 cents, and retailers were quoting it at 35 cents. Potatoes jumped in price overnight and were quoted by the food administrator at 43 to 46 cents a peck, while the grocers were selling them at 40 to 43 cents.

Sugar prices were fixed at 7½¢ to 8½¢ a pound, while dealers were asking 8½¢ and 9 cents.

The scarcity of sugar, however, has compelled retailers to pay fancy premiums to get enough for their trade. Sales in nearly all cases to-day were limited to two pounds to a customer when other goods were purchased. Reports from railroad officials prom-

ised some relief in the sugar situation. It was reported that a shipment of 300 cars of beet sugar was on its way from the West. This shipment is said to be practically the first of the new fall crop and is expected to be followed quickly by others.

Mr. Wheeler points out that not all retail grocers have agreed to abide by these prices. The remedy suggested is for consumers to refuse to buy from all grocers who charge higher prices.

Trading in Corn Futures Barred

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—No new buying of November or December corn futures contracts will be permitted. The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade took this action at their meeting tonight. It was also ruled that, until further notice, members shall confine all trades in contract grades of corn for future delivery in regular elevators to the months of October to May, inclusive, thus preventing transactions in contracts calling for delivery after May 31, 1918.

No member shall make any purchases of November or December corn except in liquidation of existing contracts. Members may enter into contracts of sale of corn for November or December deliveries without limitation except as to the maximum price now effective.

Some members of the board who have been consulting with government food officials are said to favor suspending all future trading in corn, oats and provisions. If that is done, the only business remaining for the traders will be cash deals in wheat.

To-night's action was taken at the request of Food Administrator Hoover, who desires to see corn prices kept down in order to encourage more liberal feeding of corn to cattle and a corresponding increase in the production of livestock.

State Receives \$100,000 For Vocational Training

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—New York State will receive an amount estimated at \$100,000 from the Federal government for vocational training work during the current fiscal year, according to word received to-day by John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education. The allotment will be made in accordance with the terms of the Smith-Hughes act, which recently became a law.

In order to receive an allotment of Federal funds a state must have its vocational educational work approved and accepted by the Federal Board of Vocational Education at Washington. The notification by telegraph to-day from the Federal Board stated that the board has approved the New York State plan as submitted by the Regents of the University of the State and ordered the state certified for allotment.

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Alibi for Condon At Murder Trial

Two Called to Prove Claim as Defence in Piper Case Opens

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 23.—Discovery of bits of human flesh on the bottom of Dr. William J. Condon's automobile was testified to here to-day as the most important piece of evidence yet produced by the prosecution at the trial of the physician on a charge of murdering John V. Piper, a Rutgers College student, last February.

Dr. E. R. Alexander, a chemist, testified that he had found bits of human tissues in the automobile, traces of lime upon the seat of the machine and upon clothing worn by Dr. Condon before he started for Chattanooga, Tenn., to enter the encampment as an army medical officer.

Dr. Alexander's testimony was declared by the prosecution to bear out the contents of the state, that Dr. Condon had removed the body from the basement of his house, after endeavoring to dissolve it with lime, had then carried it away in his machine and dropped it into the swamp at Spotswood the day before starting for camp.

Three other witnesses told of seeing Dr. Condon driving the automobile near the Spotswood swamp the day before Piper's body was found. County detectives who arrested Dr. Condon at the Chattanooga military camp said that he first attempted to deny having visited Spotswood at the time designated by the witnesses, but later said that he thought he had, "to obtain a name from a friend."

Dr. Condon's lawyer asked that the court instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty on the ground that the charge had not been substantiated. Upon the refusal of the court to grant this motion the defence was begun.

Two witnesses were called to prove an alibi for Dr. Condon on the day before Piper's body was found. One of the witnesses, but later said that he thought he had, "to obtain a name from a friend."

Dr. Condon's lawyer asked that the court instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty on the ground that the charge had not been substantiated. Upon the refusal of the court to grant this motion the defence was begun.

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Fire Record

A. M. 3:24 East 41st st., Ruben Greenberg, trifling fire. 7:10—1225 Boston Road, The Bronx, George Zankoff, slight.

9:25—114 W. 40th st., Emma Leuch, slight.

11:40—212 Stanton st., Morris Aulis, slight.

10:00—64 East 134th st., Mollie Mitchell, trifling.

1917 Sugar 336,928 Tons Less Than 1916

The sugar shortage in the United States is due largely to the enormous quantities of raw sugar exported, to increased consumption at home and to a decrease in the amount refined.

Up to yesterday, experts' figures show, there was an increase of 153,719 tons of sugar used over the amount used by the country in the corresponding period in 1916. But the total amount of sugar refined this year up to October 1 was only 404,120 tons, while in the corresponding period last year the amount refined was 740,048 tons.

Early in September eight sugar factories were at work in Cuba where there were only three last year. The Central Delicias crop amounted to 144,000 bags, an increase of about 115,000 bags over last year's production, but 55,000 below the estimate. Manarri's crop this year was 385,000 bags; last year it was 279,000 bags.

License Date Is Set For Alien Insurance

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Secretary McAdoo to-day notified the state superintendents of insurance of the fact that under the trading-with-the-enemy act all insurance companies incorporated within any country other than the United States had doing business within enemy territory or that of an ally of an enemy are required by the act to apply for a license prior to November 5 to continue in business.

Not only are companies incorporated in Germany or allied countries required to obtain a license to do business, but the act also requires any company incorporated under the laws of any foreign country whatsoever, if doing business in the territory of Germany or her allies, to apply for a similar license.

Two Held in Draft Plot

SEATTLE, Oct. 23.—"Dr." M. Gordon and a Russian woman, a Mrs. Lesheim, are under arrest here to-day charged with plotting to perform throat operations upon registered men which would render them unfit for service in the National Army. Authorities say they suspect the plot is of German origin.

The two, according to Assistant United States Attorney Ben L. Moore, agreed to perform an operation upon the throat of Joseph Gottstein, a Seattle registered man. They asked and guaranteed that the operation would render him unfit for army service. Moore asserted, as it would reduce his voice to a whisper.

News in Brief

The Y. M. C. A. announced a plan to enlist 100,000 boys to contribute their earnings at odd jobs to a million-dollar fund to help take care of American soldiers in France and in the training camps. Every one who gives \$10 will place the benefits of the association at the disposal of one soldier for a year.

WEST POINT.—Seventy-five waiters in the cadet mess at the United States Military Academy went on strike. Members of the colored cavalry detachment were ordered by Captain Dixon to fill the places of the strikers.

The force of a collision of two auto trucks threw one of them through the railing on Manhattan Bridge and to the tracks of the Fourth Avenue subway below. Traffic in the subway was blocked more than an hour.

Magistrate House in the Federal Court in one day fined fifty defendants \$2 each on the average for leaving their automobiles at the curb for long periods.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Charles W. Roberts, of this town, has just received a letter mailed to him by his wife in Cairo, Egypt, in 1914. The envelope bore no explanation of the delay in delivery.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Thomas Conway was put on trial for murder, found guilty and sentenced, all in seven hours. The prisoner is condemned to die December 2 for killing a fourteen-year-old girl.

Fifteen persons were injured, two of them seriously, when a trailer to a trolley car broke loose, ran down the Thirty-ninth Street hill in South Brooklyn, and crashed into a Church Avenue car.

Four distinguished members of the British Ministry of Munitions will come to New York November 8 to advise American employers and laborers on war problems. Sir Stephenson Kent, K. C. B.; H. W. Garrod, G. H. Puddle and Captain Cyril Aspinth will be in the party.

Fire Commissioner Adamson, after hearing the complaints of many residents on West End Avenue in the neighborhood of 103d Street, ordered the discontinuance of a tailor shop recently opened in the midst of the residential section. An act of July, 1916, gives him the authority.

A young man snatched a handbag containing \$5,000 worth of jewelry and \$50 in bills from Miss Katherine Keller, a niece of Peter Hughes, president of the Downtown Tammany Club, as she passed 15 Monroe Street. The thief escaped. The jewelry consisted of two diamond brooches, a diamond horseshoe pin, six diamond rings and a diamond stickpin.

The Weather Report

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The movement of high and low atmospheric pressure during the last few days has been typical of the winter rather than autumn. The cyclonic depression which in Illinois Monday night has increased in intensity and moved to Southern Virginia in the last twenty-four hours, and a fresh depression is moving rapidly eastward from the Gulf of Mexico.

General rains have fallen in the Ohio Valley and light local snow in the upper Lake region, and snow is falling tonight in the upper Ohio Valley and Northwestern Virginia. The low temperature in the Northwest has given way to warmer weather. It is still unseasonably cool in the South and throughout the Lake region and Ohio Valley.

There will be rain Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic and Southern New England States, and snow or rain in Northern New England and Western New York.

It will be somewhat colder in Atlantic Coast States Wednesday and Thursday, and there will be a return to warmer weather Thursday in the Atlantic Gulf States, throughout the Ohio Valley and the upper Lake region.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast, from Norfolk to Boston, with moderate south-east gales to-morrow.

Forecasts for Special Localities.—New England: Eastern New York, rain to-day; Thursday clearing and colder.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, rain to-day; Thursday fair and colder.

Western Pennsylvania, some showers and colder to-day; Thursday partly cloudy.

Western New York, rain to-day, turning to snow, and colder; Thursday partly cloudy.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year.

1917, 1916		1917, 1916	
2 A. M.	2 P. M.	2 A. M.	2 P. M.
34.0	48.0	40.0	57.0
34.0	48.0	40.0	57.0
34.0	48.0	40.0	57.0
34.0	48.0	40.0	57.0

Local Official Forecast.—Rain to-day, with moderate southeast gales; clearing and colder to-morrow.

U-Boat "Victor" Called a Faker

Silver Shell's Crew Declares Captain's Story of Sinking Raider False

Captain John F. Charlton, of the good ship Silver Shell, who brought to the United States early in the war a story of a "glorious battle" with a U-boat in which he sent the sinking bush-whacker to the bottom, was elected yesterday by his crew to the position of chief narrator to the marines. The yarn which won for its narrator state dinners, gold cups, a gold watch and a speech by a Congressman was largely imaginative, according to charges which were filed yesterday with Shipping Commissioner Quinn by the Silver Shell's quartermaster, John D. Hamlin, and fifteen members of the crew.

In his account of the combat Captain Charlton said that the Silver Shell was five days out of France, homeward

bound. He was below, crippled with rheumatism, when a submarine was sighted about five miles away. He commanded seamen to carry him to the deck and ordered the speed reduced to bring the U-boat within range. The submarine obligingly fired thirty-nine shells, some of them shrapnel, which burst above the deck of the Silver Shell and its rheumatic hero.

Still Captain Charlton withheld his fire, watching the glorious battle and estimating the distance to his assailant. When the U-boat got close enough he gave the word to his gunner, who promptly sent a shell through the U-boat.

Since May 30, when the encounter with the U-boat took place, the Silver Shell has completed another transatlantic voyage. On its return the quartermaster and the sailors went to the Seamen's Church Institute and drew up their charges. They assert that Captain Charlton did not give them enough to eat, that he discharged seamen in foreign ports, contrary to the shipping laws, and that his report concerning the "glorious battle" was false.

The Silver Shell, they say, was not five days, but only forty-eight hours, out of a French port when a submarine was sighted. It was suggested to the captain, they declare, that he run up the Stars and Stripes. His reply, they say, was that he would fly no flag at all and an order to the engine-room for full speed ahead.

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Two things sell Monroe Clothes: personal recommendation and QUALITY—and it's perfectly plain that there would be no recommendation if the QUALITY were not so extraordinarily high!

If you want to find out what has brought us OVER 100,000 CUSTOMERS, or what keeps us so busy, or what difference in QUALITY our pioneer methods of selling, saving on rents and middleman's profits, and taking credit losses and the "mark-up" system out of clothes-making and selling mean—

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NEWARK—151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave.
PATERSON—220 Main St.
YONKERS—Getty Square

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

A Letter from the Mayor to the Citizens of New York

October 23, 1917.

To the voters of the City—

You are just as tired as I am of campaign abuse and of distorted argument.

In a simple, direct way, I desire to present the facts and you can then judge for yourselves.

In this letter and in those that follow I shall present evidence to establish two things:

First, that Judge Hylan has shown his UNFITNESS TO BE YOUR MAYOR; and, second, that this city, during the past four years, has been WELL-GOVERNED.

I have stated that Judge Hylan swore under oath to an affidavit that was false. Here are the facts upon which my statement is based:

Judge Hylan sued through a dummy and secured by default judgments against the Black Diamond Automobile Company. These judgments were assigned to a swindler named Goslin. In a suit between Goslin and a clerk in Judge Hylan's office, Judge Hylan made the affidavit to which I refer.

In a letter to the New York World published on Monday of last week, Judge Hylan said over his signature:

"The only facts are that there was a Black Diamond Automobile Company; . . . that it did owe money for legal services rendered by me; that I assigned my claim to another and acted as attorney for the assignee. . . . That one of the principal stockholders did endeavor to re-finance the company and at his request I secured an assignment in blank for him of the judgments mentioned."

In his affidavit, which is still recorded in the Supreme Court, Judge Hylan swore:

"I was in no wise a party to the recovery of said judgments, NOR IN ANY WAY CONCERNED THEREIN, nor with respect to any of the several assignments thereof, or other proceedings connected therewith."

I submit to you that a comparison of Judge Hylan's letter and his affidavit establishes the fact that Judge Hylan DID swear falsely under oath.

John W. Mitchell

Paid for by Fusion Committee of 1917.

Another letter will appear in the evening newspapers to-morrow